Describe a rule that is important in your school or at work(学校、工作中的重要规则)

You should say:

What the rule is about

What happens when people break the rule

Why you think it's an important role

And explain how you feel about the role

工作党版本:

Today I'd like to talk about a rule <u>at my workplace</u>. It's about <u>punctuality/being on time(守时)</u>. I know, this rule might sound pretty <u>basic/whatever(很基本的原则,很没得可说)</u>, but it's super important.

So, the rule goes: everyone is expected to be at their desk, ready to work, by 8:30 AM. And if you're late without a proper reason(没有充分理由而迟到), you might get a warning(获得警告) or even have to make up for the lost time(填补迟到的时间). And if you keep being late for a while, it will negatively impact your performance(负面影响你的年终评估) review at the end of the year.

I have mixed feelings about this rule(很复杂矛盾的心理). I try my best to show up on time(守时) for things or people. I consider myself a punctual person(守时之人). I do believe that we need to value each other's time (尊重珍惜彼此的时间). Being punctual isn't just about being on time; it's also about showing respect and commitment to our job(对工作的尊重和承诺). It sets a tone of(奠定基调) professionalism. When we all show up on time, it creates a sense of reliability and teamwork(建立一种可信任感).

<u>BUT (here's the big but)(大大的转折来啦)</u>, there are those days when <u>life</u> throws me an unexpected curveball(生活给我不经意一个意外或不幸的事情):

a traffic jam(交通堵塞), a sudden illness(突然病倒), or the alarm clock just didn't go off. On such occasions, the strict rule can feel a bit <u>stressful and inflexible(让人有压力、不灵活)</u>. Moreover, it can create an atmosphere where employees might feel that they're not trusted to manage their time effectively or that every moment of their day needs to be <u>closely monitored(紧密被监控)</u>. So, <u>the way I see it(在我看来)</u>, <u>there's a delicate balance to strike</u> between <u>enforcing punctuality</u> and <u>building trust</u> among team members(在提执行守时和建立信任之间有个精妙的平衡).

So, yeh, that's the rule. Thank you!

学生党版本(微调):

Today, I'd like to talk about a rule in our school, <u>punctuality and class</u>
attendance (守时和不旷课). I know, this rule might sound pretty <u>basic/</u>
whatever (很基本的原则,很没得可说), but it's super important.

The rule goes: students are <u>expected to arrive on time</u> for their classes, preferably a few minutes before they start. <u>Skipping class without a valid reason(无故旷课)</u> could result in <u>academic penalties(学术惩罚)</u>, impacting students' overall performance(总体表现) in the course.

<u>I have mixed feelings about this rule</u>. Personally, I always <u>strive to be</u> <u>punctual(努力做一个守时之人)</u>, understanding that it <u>shows respect for our instructors</u> and <u>classmates</u>. <u>Being on time</u> helps create an atmosphere of <u>professionalism</u> and <u>self-discipline(自律)</u> in our <u>school</u> environment.

But, there are those days when life throws an unexpected curveball(生活给你带来意外): a traffic jam, a sudden illness, or the alarm clock just didn't go off. On such occasions, the strict rule can feel rather stressful and inflexible. That rush and anxiety can negatively affect our learning experience. Moreover, there's the concern about trust(信任也是一个问题). It's also vital for students to feel trusted to manage their time and

responsibilities effectively. So, <u>the way I see it(在我看来)</u>, <u>there's a delicate balance to strike</u> between <u>enforcing punctuality</u> and <u>building trust</u> among students(在提执行守时和建立信任之间有个精妙的平衡).

So, yeh, that's the rule. Thank you!

Part3:

- 1. What rules should children follow at home in your country?
 In China, there are some rules that children are expected to follow at home. Number one (第一), always respect your parents and the elderly in your family. That includes, listening to them, taking their advice, doing what they suggest you to do, helping them with household chores, no talking back (不顶嘴), etc. And number two (第二), study hard and do your homework regularly. When I was little, the first thing when I came home was to do my homework before dinner. Finishing homework is crucial in Chinese families. Other rules like, limited screen time (限时屏幕时间), having a routine life (规律作息), no playing with fire at home (在家不玩火), there're a lot of rules at home. (并列罗列)
- 2. On what occasions can children be forgiven if they don't follow some rules?

I think parents, teachers and caregivers should always try to understand children's behavior and forgive them as much as possible. Of course, children should be held accountable(被追求责任) for their behaviour or mistakes. They need to learn responsibility(责任心) and consequences (后果)of their actions. Sometimes there is even punishment involved to help children understand right from wrong(理解是非对错), but the ultimate goal(最终的目标) is to educate children and help them understand the reasoning behind those rules(规则背后的制定逻辑). And especially in certain situations where, for example, a child is really young, too young to understand the rules, or it's an emergency where being safe

is the priority rather than following the rules. So, it depends on the child and the situation. Again, understanding children is the key, and sometimes that means <u>cutting them some slack(宽容对待孩子,放他们一</u>马).(让位驳斥+举例子)

- 3. What rules should people follow when using public transportation? Well before you use public transportation, you need to pay for the ticket. That's like rule NO.1(最基本规则). And once you are using public transportation, always respect other passengers(尊重其他乘客), and give your seat to someone who needs it more, like pregnant women, people who are physically challenged(残疾人的文明说法), or the elderly. Don't litter(别乱扔垃圾). Try your best to maintain the cleanliness(保持干净). And also, don't disrupt other people, keep your voice down(控制音量), things like that.(并列罗列)
- 4. What kind of rules do people need to follow in public places? 其实上一题里除了让座位的部分不能说,其他都可以。
- 5. What are the reasons that cause people to break rules?
 Well sometimes it's simply because people don't know the rules. They end up breaking the rules without realizing it. For example, when people are speeding (超速), sometimes it's because there's no road sign (路标) telling the driver what the speed limit (限速) is. And sometimes people break rules out of necessity (出于必要) when there is an emergency. For example, when someone is experiencing a medical emergency, they may break traffic rules to get to the hospital quickly, like running a red light (闯红灯). And also of course, sometimes due to carelessness (粗心), people might forget about certain rules and end up breaking them. And lastly, there are situations where people break rules on purpose/intentionally (故意地). And it's because they either don't see the consequences or they are very entitled (自视甚高,觉得自己该有特殊待遇的).

They expect the rules to <u>revolve around</u> their preferences(其他规矩跟着自己需求来).(分情况)

6. When people break rules how would they be punished in your country?

For minor things(小事) / violations (违规), like littering(乱扔) or illegal parking(违规停车), fines are the most common penalty(罚款最常见). For more serious violations, such as theft(偷窃), arson(纵火罪) or fraud(诈骗), the legal system comes into play(发挥作用), and the criminal might face fines, imprisonment(入狱) or even death penalty(死刑), depending on the circumstances and the law.(分类别讨论)

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